

Shrove Tuesday (Feb. 23), from *shrive*, to confess; the season when, in Roman Catholic times, people went to confession.

Ash Wednesday (Feb. 26), so called from an old custom of putting ashes on the head.

Ember Weeks, four seasons in the year set apart by many for prayer and fasting.

Lent, forty days which precede immediately Easter.

Palm Sunday (April 6), commemorates our Lord's public entrance into Jerusalem.

Good, or Holy Friday (April 11), the day on which our Lord was crucified.

Easter (April 13), in commemoration of the resurrection of the Saviour, has its name from the Saxon *oster*, to rise

Low Sunday (April 21), a day on which a portion of the full service of Easter Day was repeated.

Rogation Sunday (May 18), from the Latin *rogare*, to ask or beseech.

Ascension Day (May 22), in early times set apart in honor of our Lord's ascension to heaven. On this day the parish boundaries are frequently perambulated.

Whit Sunday, or White Sunday (June 1), in early times was one of the stated times for baptism, when those that were baptized put on white garments as an emblem of purity. The descent of the Holy Spirit is commemorated on this day.

Trinity Sunday (June 8), the first Sunday after Whitsuntide, so called in honour of the Holy Trinity.

Lammas Day (August 1), derived from the Saxon word signifying loaf-mass, because on this day the Anglo-Saxons made an offering of bread of new wheat.

Advent (from *adventus*, "an approach") (Nov. 30), signifying the approach of Christmas, or the coming of Christ.